

"The Canada Year Book", Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Department of Trade and Commerce: An official statistical record of the development of the country.

Great Britain's irregular trade pattern, and the restoration of trade with the United Kingdom is essential for Canada. It would be impossible for Canada to carry on her normal trade with the United States unless measures are adopted to make American and British currencies convertible.

"Canada, World Trader" - National Film Board.
"Now, the Peace" - National Film Board.
"This is Our Canada" - National Film Board.

Shipping has been lost, and her export capacity has been impaired. During the war with the United Kingdom will have to maintain a substantial volume of imports, and to do this, substantial credits from the creditor nations are needed. In addition to a 1948 loan of \$700,000,000, the Canadian government has recently opened an additional credit of \$1,250,000,000 and cancelled the \$425,000,000 owing by the U.K. to Canada with respect to the British Government's air training plan.

Canada's share in the United Kingdom's total U.S. loan in relation to other countries is about four times as large as the \$2,750,000,000 U.S. loan in relation to other countries. Patterns for future external trade will show up more clearly after the international trade conference now scheduled for the spring of 1947 has taken place. The Doughton Bill has given power to the President of the United States to negotiate tariff reductions up to 50 per cent, and it remains to be seen how far the participating countries may be willing to go in the actual removal of trade and tariff barriers.

Meanwhile, Canada is getting along with the business of the transition period which lies between war and peace - the business of shipping as much food, clothing, machinery and other goods as possible to those who need them most. Commitments amounting to \$24,000,000 to U.S.R.A. have been fulfilled. This sum was made up of a \$15,400,000 contribution to U.S.R.A.'s free fund to be used in any country, and \$8,600,000 to pay for goods and services to be supplied by Canada. Many of these goods, comprising a whole alphabet of recreational goods, from ambulances to zinc lingo, have already been shipped.

More machinery for external trade

Canada's Foreign Trade Service has been strengthened to cope with expanding Canadian trade. The Trade Commissioner Service today has representatives serving in 25 offices in different parts of the world. The prime function of these offices is to keep the industries in foreign lands in close touch with those of Canada, and to watch for and report opportunities for export or import trade.

In recognition of the way in which trade is a two-way street, Canada's Foreign Trade Service, while promoting export trade, has added an Import Division, which concerns itself with the solution of problems involved in this special aspect of trading. This Division's duties include procuring desirable imports into Canada, arranging adequate shipping space for essential imports, seeing that Canada receives its fair share of any goods that are subject to international allocation.

Further reading

- "Canadian Economic Development" - A. W. Currie.
- "An Economic History of Canada" - Mary Kaye Linn.
- "Canada-World Trade" and "Ways to World Trade" (Canadian Affairs Series), Maritime Information Board.
- "Trade for Prosperity" - W. M. Mackintosh, published by the Canadian Institute of International Affairs.